1	STATE OF NEW JERSEY CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION			
2	CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION			
3	IN RE:			
٦	HEARING ON THE PETITION OF TRUMP			
4	PLAZA ASSOCIATES, TRUMP'S CASTLE :			
5	ASSOCIATES, TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ASSOCIATES AND TRUMP HOTEL MANAGEMENT:			
	CORPORATION FOR APPROVAL OF A :			
6	TRANSFER TO BANKING INSTITUTIONS IN :			
7	THE ORDINARY COURSE OF THEIR BUSINESS: OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN THE EQUITY:			
	OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN CASINO RELATED:			
8	ENTITIES AND FOR CERTAIN OTHER RELIEF:			
9	Casino Control Office			
-	3131 Princeton Pike,			
10	Lawrenceville, NJ 08625			
11	Thursday, August 16, 1990 2:20 p.m.			
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12				
13	BEFORE:			
	VALERIE H. ARMSTRONG, ACTING CHAIR			
14	W. DAVID WATERS, COMMISSIONER			
15	E. KENNETH BURDGE, COMMISSIONER FRANK J. DODD, COMMISSIONER			
1.7	JAMES R. HURLEY, COMMISSIONER			
16				
17	PRESENT FOR THE CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION:			
18	KAREN G. BIACHE, ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST			
19	DARYL W. NANCE, ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST			
	JOSEPH FLYNN, PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER			
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ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION STAFF: THOMAS N. AURIEMMA, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL CHARLES F. KIMMEL, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL MARK P. SIVETZ, SENIOR AGENT ANTHONY RESTUCCIA, SENIOR AGENT ROBERT LATIMER, SENIOR AGENT ON BEHALF OF THE TRUMP TAJ MAHAL ENTITIES RIBIS, GRAHAM, VERDON & CURTIN, ESQS. NICHOLAS L. RIBIS, ESQ. and JOSEPH A. FUSCO, ESQ. ON BEHALF OF THE CREDITORS COMMITTEE HORN, KAPLAN, GOLDBERG, GORNY & DANIELS, ESQS. BY: JOHN DANIELS, ESQ. INDEX

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Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma
CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION
BY MR. AURIEMMA:

Q Mr. Cerabino, earlier today we were talking about the business plan that had to be approved by the banks.

Are there any standards set forth in either the Credit or Override Agreement with respect to that approval process?

A No, merely that it has to be approved by the required banks, which is a two-thirds concept.

And the plan, generally I believe, has to follow the form that the original report has, but other than that, there isn't any more specificity on what has to be covered.

Q And it has to be approved pursuant to a two-thirds vote?

A Yeah. That is a two-thirds vote, yeah.

Q In general, with respect to the voting process that you described earlier today, by my calculations, I am going to give you a couple of numbers and I want to see if you agree or disagree.

Assuming that there is a business plan submitted to the banks, by my calculations, it could be that you might need as many as five of the seven banks to approve it or as little as two?

- A That sounds accurate, yes.
- Q And, similarly, with respect to the declaration of events of default, it could be that as few as three banks could declare an event of default or as many as six?

A That's right. If those three banks had provided more than sixty-six and two-thirds of the funds, that is correct. The vote is proportional to their exposure.

Q I think earlier this morning I gave you an example of a casino going into a bankruptcy proceeding, a voluntary bankruptcy proceeding and an event of default being waived or not called by the bank?

A Right.

Q Assuming that situation were to occur and a reorganization plan to be developed by that particular casino in the bankruptcy court, what role would the seven lenders play regarding that reorganization plan?

A In your example, had the lenders elected -- haven't declared that as an event of default --

O Correct.

A -- so there is an event which is out there

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma which, during some period of time, could be an event of default. If the casino, at that point, is in a proceeding and the plan that's negotiated as part of that with the various creditor groups would involve the issuance of equity, the banks wouldn't have more rights as the result of the fact that the casino was in bankruptcy, unless they elected to call an event of default and somehow started to attempt foreclosure proceedings on the security.

But if the situation is such that the casino is in bankruptcy and a plan emerges, it's still the one-third, if equity is a feature of that plan.

Q So are you, basically, saying that even though initially an event of default was not declared, there could come a point in time where the lenders could declare an event of default if the plan of reorganization were unacceptable to them?

A Well, if the event of default is the filing of the bankruptcy petition, that would start the procedures that I've outlined that would commence those procedures. If within 20 business days of a notice of that, the banks, two-thirds did not declare an event of default and we didn't get one-third to waive, we would go into a second 20-business day period. If, after that time, the two-thirds didn't

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

affirmatively declare an event of default, that would

not be possible any longer on the basis of that filing

alone.

A separate provision would regard the creation of a new possible default if the issuance of equity were to result from, you know, some plan developed as part of that proceeding. So they would then have a separate look to that, but as a practical matter, before doing that, we would elicit the consents necessary to do that, and that would be part of that proceeding.

Q In most of the casino restructuring hypotheticals we've used, we've always talked about an equity swap requiring certain consents by the banks and perhaps a release of their pledge, I gather?

A Yes.

Q Is there any scenario where there could be a casino bond at restructuring which would not require the approval or consent of the banks?

A Yeah. I believe it would be possible to negotiate -- you know, to negotiate moratoriums with the bondholders to possibly do exchanges of debt for existing debt on terms more favorable to the company.

I think there could be situations that some kind of restructuring could occur without an

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma approval process, but --

- Q You have to analyze the exact facts at that point in time?
- A You have to analyze exactly -- I mean if it is an agreement not to -- an agreement to defer, I believe that would be no approval required.
- Q But suppose there were an agreement to defer a moratorium on certain debt and ultimately a tacking on of that debt at the end of some kind of sweetener, a percentage sweetener, would that be an event of default?
- A Yeah. If it was an equity sweetener, yeah. If we somehow reconstructed the debt instrument so that the obligation remained a debt obligation and was -- the terms were redone in a manner more favorable to us, I believe that that transaction could be accomplished without further consent.
- Q Today without this agreement being in place, these seven banks would not play any role generally in any casino debt restructuring that were to occur; is that a fair statement?
- A Not in terms of a specific approval mechanism. However, in the absence of this agreement, were they to declare loans in default and begin pursuing remedies, as a practical matter, I believe

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

that the ability of the Trump Organization to work out

that deal would be just incredibly hampered by the

fact that there were these lawsuits out there, there

was a potential for actions against the equity in the

casinos, and I believe that that kind of uncertainty

and turmoil would work to the detriment of any

possible restructuring of those obligations.

Q Is it fair to say that it's now clear that in general terms, the banks may well play a major role in any casino debt restructuring?

A Well, I don't agree, I think, with the characterization of a major role. I think the restructuring, if that's what comes, will be negotiated by the company and we -- the company will negotiate whatever transaction it feels is appropriate at the time.

At some point that negotiation will have to recognize the fact that we are going to need perhaps an approval from a certain number of lenders, but we don't envision the banks being directly part of that negotiation. It's a company obligation, it will be a company let negotiation.

Q With respect to the fresh capital that would come into the Trump Organization by virtue of the Credit Agreement, do you have any idea how the

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma organization intends to use those additional funds?

A Specifically, no, in terms of whether -- how much of it might go into one affiliate versus another.

Q That is something that's generally up to .

Mr. Trump, Mr. Bollenbach and perhaps others?

A Well, I believe the Business Plan submitted by the Leventhal people kind of provides a lot of detail with regard to that. That probably can be found within their document.

Q I think we touched on this morning, the fact that even though there is a moratorium and a deferral, there are certain assets where interest has to be kept current?

A Yes.

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Q We know right now that the interest on the mortgage-backed casino bond has to be kept current, but excluding that for the moment, there are interest payments due on other assets, even with this agreement --

A Right.

Q -- where current payments are required?

A That's correct.

Q And the Plaza Hotel in New York is one of them, and I think you've described there are

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma exceptions to that, but that's, in general terms, one 1 2 of them? 3 There are others, and as far of Α Right. 4 the Atlantic City properties, the \$50 million 5 Midlantic Castle is a current pay obligation mortgage. 6 And the Grand Hyatt is another one? 7 And the Grand Hyatt is a current pay Α 8 obligation. 9 And the Trump Tower mortgage? The Trump Tower, the NatWest loan to the 10 11 Taj that's secured by the FF&E is a current pay. 12 Those that are current pays, of course, Q 13 must be met presumably through the operations of the various entities within the organization? 14 15 That plus funds that might be available Α 16 under the revolver to be funded into those operations. 17 In the Division's Financial Analysis, in 18 this 111-page report which has been marked D-2 in 19 evidence, we've calculated that for 1991, in certain 20 circumstances, the interest on a current pay basis could exceed \$100 million. 21 22 Can you comment on that? 23 I can't. 24 You can't comment because you don't know 25 or it's better left for someone else?

A I don't know if it's 100 million. I'm not a financial person.

Q The agreements provide, generally, if I understand it, that any excess cash from any of the casinos can be distributed up to Mr. Trump; is that correct?

A Yes, that's right.

Q And at least as of the June 14 Kenneth Leventhal report, prior to its amendment, there was the anticipation that there would be some upstreaming of money from Trump Plaza and some from Trump Castle?

A I believe that's correct, yes.

Q That as a result of an amendment of August 15, which was yesterday, which was admitted into evidence I guess as Exhibit P-86a, that at the moment, is no longer an anticipation at least in the shortrun?

A I believe that's correct as to the timing of that payment, yeah.

Q But assuming for the moment that, at some point in the future, distributions of cash get written back into the Business Plan because the casinos, one or more of them are doing well. Assume there was a distribution from Trump Plaza to Mr. Trump, what restrictions, if any, are there on Mr. Trump, vis-a-vis the use of those funds?

A Any funds that come up have to be used in accordance with the plan. Basically, there are restrictions of money -- there are restrictions on applications of funds outside of the system. I think the possible uses of those funds would be to fund either other casino operations or other operations generally, to be able to use those funds to pay down some of the either principal or to try to achieve interest discounts on some of the deferred obligations, but, basically, those funds would be used in the company or to pay down debt.

Q Under these agreements, by my reading of them, the casinos are severely limited in the amount of letters of credit that they could obtain; is that a fair statement?

A Well, there are a number of existing letters of credit at the casinos which are remaining outstanding, some of which are subject to deferrals and moratorium provisions. There are also specific permission within the permitted indebtedness provision for \$3 million in the aggregate of additional LC capacity.

Q That's what I would like to go through. would like to be a little more specific on that.

Let's try to take it casino by casino

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

for the moment. Trump Castle, my recollection is that
there is a \$15 million line of credit with Midlantic

Bank, and I believe 13 million of it was utilized.

A Right.

Q And approximately \$2 million is left on that line?

A Right.

Q How do these agreements affect that unused line?

A My understanding is that the \$2 million cannot be further drawn upon, that the line has been cut off at \$13 million, and that any additional financing as to those entities would be subject to the general covenants.

Q Is that a true statement throughout the organization, that any existing lines, unless otherwise provided for, can't be drawn, that the new agreement is, basically, the controlling document?

A Well, I think there may be only a few loans which there is unpaid or undrawn upon commitments. Some of them may have been eliminated. I believe there may be one with respect to the Trump Regency that has been lowered somewhat, but we still have capacity to draw down additional funds there.

Q So again if I read these agreements

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma correctly, there appears to be a limitation for the casinos at least of \$3 million of a letter of credit for additional borrowing?

there is, however, if we find going forward that that isn't sufficient, again, if it's necessary, reasonably necessary to the operations of the business, and we can convince one-third of the banks that we ought to have some additional capacity to have more LC borrowings there, we have the flexibility to do that, but you're correct, the current agreement just provides for \$3 million.

Q And there's a cap of \$1 million on the Trump Castle?

A Yeah, that's exactly right.

Q Again, I don't want to beat a dead horse, but assuming one of the casinos felt that it needed a line of credit of \$10 million, and assuming the banks agreed, presumably it would be one or more of those seven banks which would be the primary providers of those letters?

A Presumably. We do have debt capacity within the terms of the covenants. For example, the entities are allowed to incur purchase money debt. If debt were needed to buy equipment or something, there

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma
is the ability to do that if it's done in the ordinary
course of business.

LCs are restricted in the manner you pointed out, but it is not -- it's not a total block on the ability to do that kind of borrowing, but we always retain a flexibility to go back and ask for more, if that's not enough.

Q The Kenneth Leventhal report of June 14 as amended yesterday, do you know if that report which today has been characterized as the Business Plan, do you know if that's been approved in any way by the banks?

A I believe it has. The document recites that the initial Business Plan is the report that's been referred to, which is that one.

Q These agreements do not deal with any debt that is owed to the Taj Mahal contractors; is that correct?

A That's correct, yes.

Q And the contractor problems at the Taj generally have to be dealt with by that particular property?

A That's correct. The existence of the dispute with the contractors is specifically not an item that is an event of default at the present time

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma or could become one immediately after we sign.

- Q Are you involved at all in negotiations with the contractors at this point?
 - A No, not directly.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ That's left to others within the organization?
 - A Yes.

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- Q I want to give you another hypothetical. Suppose no agreement is reached, or some contractors proceed with their lawsuits against the Taj Mahal; and assume for the moment that they are successful and get a judgment; what would that judgment or how would that judgment affect the agreements, vis-a-vis an event of default?
- A A \$5 million judgment could give rise to the initiation of this voting process, so that would be, if obtained, an event that we would go through this procedure on.
- Q You would presume that in any casino debt restructuring alternative that might be offered by First Boston, that that investment banking house would probably early on have to be in contact with the banks to determine if they would give their consents; would you not?
 - A I don't know at what point that would

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

happen. I think obviously before it's done, we would

be talking to the banks, but I really don't want to

leave you with the impression that this is a

negotiation with the Trump Organization, seven banks

and the bondholders. This will be done by the

company.

When the company feels that it's far enough along to suggest a plan and present that to the banks in a concrete fashion, I expect that's the way it would go.

Q Okay. Let me give you another hypothetical.

Suppose November 15 comes and there is no casino debt restructuring in place and a default occurs on the bond payments that are due at the Taj Mahal; and again assume that the 30-day grace period that is afforded by the relevant bond indenture also comes and goes and no payment is made.

What effect would that occurrence have, vis-a-vis any restructuring or vis-a-vis an event of default?

A That alone, as you've described it, would not be an event of default. And short of actions being initiated by the bondholders to accelerate something, that just the mere passing of those dates

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma does not, in and of itself, have significance in the events of default sections. 2 But if the bondholders were to accelerate, 3 what would the effect of that be? 4 That would be an event which we would have 5 6 to go through the voting process on. So generally, though, it does behoove 7 Q First Boston and the company to relatively quickly 8 9 make some decisions as to how --10 Yes. -- they are going to proceed with their 11 0 12 casino debt restructuring? 13 Absolutely, that's correct. Let's focus for a moment on the Trump 14 15 Regency. Again if I read the Override Agreement correctly, it appears to me that that agreement 16 17 specifically requires the Trump Plaza to, in essence, assume certain obligations, vis-a-vis the Trump 18 19 Regency? 20 The agreement does require that the lease Α 21 be in effect, yes. And that lease -- and I think you've 22 described earlier today that that lease does have some 23 beneficial components? 24

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Α

Right.

Q For Trump Plaza.

And I presume since you are not an operational person, someone within the organization has proffered that suggestion to you?

A Yes.

- Q And who has that generally been?
- A Well, I've spoken to Mr. Freeman about that, and I don't know others beyond that, but the lease arrangement as relayed to me is one which has to be under the bond indenture, one which is a commercially reasonable transaction.
- Q But as far as the benefit for Trump Plaza, people within the organization have told you this is a benefit to Trump Plaza?
- A I have been told that the arrangement is one which is beneficial to Trump Plaza, yes.
- Q To the extent that the Trump Regency is a cash-draining asset at the moment of the organization, there's also that benefit as well, that the Trump Plaza is assuming certain obligations of the Regency and, therefore, are not permitting that cash-draining asset to otherwise drain other organization assets?
- A That's true.
- Q The Trump Regency debt is a Manufacturer's Hanover debt, I believe?

- A That's correct.
- Q Can you tell us what rights Manufacturer's Hanover would have against Trump Plaza if, for example, payments under the lease arrangement were not made?

Written, the default in the payment of one of the obligations under the lease to pay the rent after an extended grace period, I believe 90 days, could give rights to take action against that entity as well as I think it would work through an action either under the mortgage of the Regency or through this assignment of rents, that's one of the documents we've spoken about.

Q And if that were to occur, is that a situation which could be considered an event of default subject to the balloting procedure?

A What event specifically, the acceleration or declaration of a default under that obligation?

Q Right.

A I'm not sure that that alone could. I think if -- I think if foreclosure actions were commenced with respect to either the Regency -- honestly, that's one I hadn't thought of. I believe it probably would, but -- it probably would.

MR. AURIEMMA: Madam Chair,

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Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

obviously, that's a complex question. I certainly

don't know the answer. If we finish with Mr. Cerabino
today, could we have him just examine that question
independently this evening and advise us of the answer
tomorrow.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Certainly.

THE WITNESS: I would be happy to.

CONTINUATION BY MR. AURIEMMA:

Q Mr. Cerabino, with respect to the first priority pledge of equity for the \$19.6 million line of credit in conjunction with the Penthouse site?

A Yes.

Q That currently is an unused line of credit?

A Right. I believe there may be \$100,000 or some nominal amount outstanding.

Q Again that line of credit right now is not a line of credit of the Trump Plaza?

A That's correct.

Q It is a line that's personally guaranteed by Mr. Trump?

A Yes, yes, it is.

Q But, again, pursuant to these agreements, it would, in essence, get a first priority pledge of the equity of Trump Plaza?

A Right. I believe the thinking behind that is the fact that the Penthouse site is intended to be related to the Plaza Casino, is in close proximity to it and would be for the benefit of that casino ultimately if developed and a hotel put there. But you're correct, it's not a direct obligation currently of the Plaza Casino. It is certainly a related situation. And NatWest, like the other New Jersey banks that have loaned money there, were looking for a piece of collateral to take first lien on with respect to that obligation.

Q So, in essence, it was part of the give and take of the negotiations which resulted in that pledge?

A Yes, that's exactly right, but there is a relationship there.

Q We've talked about first priority pledges, and I'm not sure if we talked about second or third priority pledges, but there are, from my reading of the agreements, first, second and third priority pledges.

A Right.

Q Could you just go over those pledges slowly for us?

A Yeah. Sure.

The first priority pledges we've outlined, the Taj is Fidelity, the Castle is Midlantic and the Plaza is NatWest.

The second priority for each of those pledges is the new money facility.

Q That is the \$65 million?

A The \$65 million is secured by a second lien on that equity.

The third level is the security that those liens secure the deferred recourse interest obligations that have been deferred under the Override Agreement. So some part of this \$85 million a year that I mentioned as part of the deferred interest, some of that is recourse, some of that is non-recourse, but the recourse part of that, carrying forward to the extent not paid is secured by a third lien on that equity loan.

Q Again, we talked earlier today about the facility fee, which under certain circumstances, maybe paid upon, I guess, the capital event resulting?

A That's correct.

O But assuming no -- strike that.

Certain capital events can result from sales of assets, that we know?

A Right.

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Q Assume again, hypothetically, for the moment that there are no sales of assets and we are now five years down the line in June of 1995, a facility fee may or may not come to fruition at that point in time?

A A facility fee definitely would be payable five years out or earlier if the debt obligation, subject to the Override Agreement, had been paid off earlier. If \$1 billion of deferred debt has been paid and if that happened three years from now, there would be a facility fee payable at that point.

But as a practical matter, the facility fee probably would be measured five years out from June.

Q And I think, as you said this morning in response to one of Mr. Ribis' questions, you have no idea what that facility fee could possibly be?

A It is impossible to calculate today because of the variables that go into it. You know, the restructuring per se of the casino debt, I just want to be clear on this point, I'm not sure it was abundantly clear this morning, a transaction where equity is given, and presumably with the consent of the banks, would not give rise to any kind of facility fee because that would be a transaction that would

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma result in no cash proceeds being received by the Trump Organization.

- Q And that facility fee is ten percent, correct?
- A Ten percent. If you deal with interim capital events occurring within the first five years, and in that case, it's easy to think of it as 15 percent of whatever Mr. Trump's piece is after you have get through with a lot of applications.
- Q Just to put it into some numbers and give an illustration, suppose again there is, at the end of five years, one casino/hotel remaining, two have been sold, and the appraised value of that casino/hotel were \$1 billion, and let's say the bond debt on it were 800 million, these are just made up numbers.
 - A Right.
- Q What would the facility fee be based on, would it be based on \$1 billion?
 - A No.

- Q Or would it be based on the 200 million?
- A It's based on the appraised value of the equity, so in your example, it actually would be less than \$200 million would be the number you apply the ten percent to, because presumably there are other obligations of the entity that would reduce Mr.

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

Trump's net worth, so whatever that net number is.

And then you have to factor in how much of the original \$1 billion has been paid off. If we're talking about the fee that gets payable five years from now, how much has been paid off, how much remains, and it could be zero or it could be ten percent of \$200 million.

- Q With respect to the First Fidelity 75 million loan, vis-a-vis the Taj Mahal, that loan I think as you said earlier was not a loan of Trump Taj Mahal Associates but a loan of Trump Taj Mahal Realty Corp.?
 - A Right.

- Q That's a separate entity?
- A Right. I believe the funds -- the proceeds from that loan were used in connection with the acquisition and for equity contributions into the Taj. And the loan is secured by parcels adjacent to the Taj by the Steel Pier.
- Q I think you said earlier today that that loan, by virtue of these agreements, there are certain deferrals, but there are also certain extensions without a fee?
- A Yeah. The principal -- the principal was originally due in three years. And then I believe

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma there was a \$375,000 extension fee to move the debt out an additional two years.

- Q That's been eliminated?
- A That's been eliminated as a part of this.
- Q Also that loan, that \$75 million seemingly has two participants that I am aware of, Security Pacific Bank and Fidelity Bank; is that accurate?
 - A I don't know. I don't have facts on that.
- Q The \$65 million amount that was negotiated, presumably that was a matter of give and take between the banks and the representatives of the Trump Organization?
 - A Right.

- Q And again, presumably, at least those parties think that that 65 million is sufficient to permit this organization to succeed on an ongoing basis?
- A Yes. Suffice it to say, the original request was north of \$65 million. It was part of the give and take. While we would have liked some more, the company, I think, feels comfortable with that number.
- Q That figure, basically, was, from the Trump Organization standpoint, presumably arrived at by the Kenneth Leventhal people and other people

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma within the organization?

A Yes, the financial people determining what the needs were over that period of time.

Q With respect to these seven banks and possibly nine if you consider Boston Safe and Marine Midland, we've heard much throughout the spring of all the problems and approvals that were necessary from syndications and participating banks?

A Right.

Q Could you go over that for us and explain what that hangup was and what those problems were?

A Well, just in terms of representing the company, we are not privy to the arrangements between the banks and their participants. However, I can speculate that the fact that what we were asking them for in the context of approving this deal is, in many cases, a fundamental alteration of the terms of their existing documents.

When you start asking people to defer principal and interest, in most syndicated loans that I know, that is something that would normally require a very high percentage, if not unanimous approval by the various participating banks.

And once that approval is obtained, and again I am not the person on this, but I think

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

that once the approval is obtained and the deal goes

forward, the voting requirements are altered or not

the same with respect to kind of ordinary

administration of that loan to the extent that we're

not doing things like altering the basic terms of

repayment.

Q To your knowledge, though, do any of these participant banks have any direct access to any of the collateral arising from the Creditor Override Agreement?

A None of them will directly sign the documents or be a party to any security arrangement. I frankly don't know the participation arrangements. I haven't read nor should I have read their documents.

However, I will point out that while the Credit Agreement is existing and alive, the approvals that would be required for changes as we go forward, to the extent that's necessary, would involve the seven banks, unless we have fully collateralized that loan.

So we would expect at least in the near term that we are not dealing with anybody at the second level in terms of the transaction or modifications to it.

Q I think you said earlier in response to one of the questions I asked before lunch that the banks had approved Mr. Bollenbach or found acceptable Mr. Bollenbach as the chief financial officer of the Trump Organization?

A Well, I don't have direct knowledge of the conversation -- the answer is yes, they obviously have, but from my personal knowledge, aside from the fact that he's here.

Q Let me ask you this, do you know if any other individuals were contemplated as chief financial officers whose names were submitted to the banks and the banks rejected them?

A I'm not aware of any, but I don't have information one way or the other.

Q I think you said this morning, and forgive me if I'm wrong, and I am going to characterize this, I think you said that certain asset sales will result in enhanced liquidity in terms of proceeds after debt repayment?

- A That's correct.
- 0 Which asset sales would do that?

A Well, it's an ongoing process. There are assets which have less debt against them than other assets, and without -- I'm not sure I have enough of a

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma
handle on the values to know, you know, which are the
best, which assets have the most equity value above
the debt and above the new liens that we've put on
them, but I believe that there are such assets within
the organization from my conversations with the
financial people. And we would expect that proceeds
could be generated and could improve liquidity.

- Q Suppose First Boston were to propose some kind of global casino entity as a possibility for this casino restructuring.
 - A Right.

- Q Again, suppose that there is a chief financial officer of this new casino entity, do you anticipate the seven lenders having any control or say with respect to the naming of that person?
 - A No, no, I don't.
- Q Obviously, for this restructuring to succeed operationally various entities within the organization are going to have to be successful, either cut expenses or increase revenues and essentially have a positive cash flow?
 - A Correct.
- Q And in a third respect, that's also Mr. Bollenbach's problem to ensure that that occurs from an oversight standpoint?

- A Yes, that's correct.
- Q If there are going to be asset sales, presumably Mr. Trump and Mr. Bollenbach are going to have to be intimately involved in which assets get disposed of and at what price?

A Yes.

- Q And price is certainly a key to the overall success of this restructuring and any future business plan that might come about?
 - A That's absolutely true, yes.
- Q The agreements again that you've described today talked about distributions of excess cash from the various entities within the organization. Again, tell me if the agreements allow for this scenario, if there were excess cash from any of the casino/hotels that could be distributed to Mr. Trump, and the Commission were to impose a condition as a condition relating to approving this agreement which said something to the effect that there could be no excess cash distributions to Mr. Trump from any of the casinos unless prior Commission approval were obtained; do these agreements accommodate that scenario?

A The agreements currently contemplate that if such an order were issued, that cash could be

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma retained at that level.

- Q Again, I think you've indicated that there are incentives to sell within really the first year of this agreement?
- A Yes. I think the fact that the greater discounts on interest are achievable in the early years to the extent that equity -- the equity value of the assets could be realized, it's more beneficial to do that earlier.
- Q The lead bank of the seven banks, just to make it crystal clear, is that Banker's Trust?
- A Well, Banker's Trust is acting as agent, and as such, has certain administrative and administerial functions. And they have, together with Citibank, the greatest amount of the loan.
- Q And Banker's Trust also happens to be the indenture trustee on the Taj Mahal bonds; is that correct?
- A Yeah. I believe they've given us a notice that they intend to resign from that.
- Q I think that's the first I've heard about that.
- But speaking of trustees, First

 Fidelity Bank has resigned as indenture trustee for
 the Trump Castle funding bonds?

A Right.

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- Q And the Trump Plaza funding bonds?
- A That's correct.
- Q To date, no successor trustee has been selected; is that accurate?
 - A That's correct.
 - Q They are acting as a retiring trustee?
- A Yeah. Until someone is appointed, they are acting as the retired trustee.
- Q Could we just go back for a moment to the negative covenants that are contained in the agreement.
 - A Yes.
- Q Essentially, they are that -- maybe you should tell me.
- A Yeah. I think, you know, the principal ones are limitations on incurring new debt, new liens, putting new liens on assets, transactions with affiliates, investments in other entities. Those are the principal negative covenants.
- Q There are also negative covenants on capital expenditures?
- A Correct, on capital expenditures, and one or two other items that I would say are customary covenants.

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

As to sales of assets, however, I think I mentioned that there is a very broad authority to sell, and again it's consistent with our needs in the spirit of the agreement that we have the permission to sell assets, provided the sales are on commercially reasonable terms.

Q Are you satisfied at this point that no fraudulent conveyance would be occurring here by the prioritizing of the equity with respect to each casino/hotel?

A I don't -- it's not something that lends itself to an easy yes or no answer.

- Q Was that an issue that was examined and discussed?
 - A It's an issue that was thought about, yes.
- Q And presumably, because of the way the agreement is structured, it would obviously be that then no one thought it would be a fraudulent transfer?
 - A That's correct.

MR. AURIEMMA: May I just have one moment, Madam Chair.

A I am not a bankruptcy lawyer per se and, you know, it's a subject that, for a lot of reasons, feel a little bit reluctant to speak about.

Q What I would just like to turn to now is

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma

the amendment to the partnership agreements. It

appears to me, from a reading of the amendments, I am

going to pick one out, P-31 in evidence which looks

like the one for Trump Plaza Associates, and I believe

they are similar among all three of them.

A Yes.

Q It appears that the parties to the Override Agreement have certain rights, vis-a-vis these partnership agreements once amended?

A I believe that that agreement that you have has been -- there was a version of those agreements that had specific reference to Override Agreement lender consent. Those have been deleted from that agreement --

O So at the moment --

A -- at the moment.

And the final document is what you have, absent those provisions and one or two other provisions in there. And what is left is an agreement — a partnership agreement amendment that merely requires that — recognizes the fact that there is a pledge of the equity and provides a mechanism for making the secured parties, in the event of foreclosure, able to get the benefits of that lien.

MR. AURIEMMA: Madam Chair, with

Cerabino - Cross by Auriemma respect to that, since that has caught me by surprise, I would like to just have a chance overnight to look at the most recent partnership proposal, and I might have a question or two of Mr. Cerabino tomorrow.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Absolutely.

Q One final question relating to the new money facility. Essentially, \$20 million of it is advanced already by virtue of the June accord; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And that has to be repaid from the proceeds of the \$65 million?

A That's correct.

Q In essence, after that is done, there's a line of credit established generally for further drawdowns on the money; is that correct?

A Yeah. The balance of the loan, the remaining 45 would be -- the initial draw would be some additional amount currently contemplated to be in the neighborhood of \$20 million. There would then be \$40 million outstanding.

To the extent the 40 were paid down, except if it were paid down under certain circumstances where there would be mandatory reductions, we would be able to borrow back the entire

Cerabino - By Commissioner Waters

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MR. AURIEMMA: Madam Chair, nothing

3 further at this point.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

Commissioner Dodd, questions?

COMMISSIONER DODD: Not at this

time.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner

9 Hurley.

COMMISSIONER HURLEY: No.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner

12 Burdge.

COMMISSIONER BURDGE: No questions.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner

15 Waters.

COMMISSIONER WATERS: Yes. Thanks
Madam Chair. I think I have just one basic question.

18 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER WATERS:

Q I've been sitting here listening to the deferral and moratorium and things of this sort, and then subsequently the idea that First Boston is going to attempt to arrange some kind of restructuring of the other debt.

Was any thought given to making one package out of that?

Cerabino - By Commissioner Waters

A I believe that -- I don't know from my personal knowledge, Commissioner, what specific consideration was given to that.

As a practical matter, it would seem exceedingly difficult to include within this plan those groups as well. The immediate obligations that we had to deal with were the ones that are covered by this agreement. And as I mentioned, we are fully current on payments under the bond indentures. And it would have been certainly premature to, I think, commence expansive group—to bring in others to that group at this point.

Q But, ultimately, a part of the objective here was to reduce the debt?

A Well, the objective is to --

Q I mean, regardless of where it is, to get the total size of it down to something that's manageable?

A The objective generally is to make the operating entities fully viable and operational, and to the extent they are over-leveraged, to reduce that leverage.

Q That then would be a subsequent approval?

A Yeah. At this point in time, that would be a subsequent approval, and I presume under the

Cerabino - By Commissioner Waters

Casino Control Act. And whatever the nature of that arrangement was at the time, it's hard to speculate right now, but currently we have no defaults under any of those indentures.

Q To get back to a point that Mr. Auriemma was following, looking forward to First Boston, if they do come up with one of these swaps of debt for equity, what would be the incentive on the part of the banks to agree to that?

A Well, presumably, in situations like that, the remaining equity interest, even if it's less than 100 percent, would or could be viewed to be more valuable.

The percentage of equity -- and again I would just like to reiterate no specific plan on any kind of specific restructuring transaction has been put forward.

O I understand that.

A But I guess the concept would be that 80 percent of some number could be higher than 100 percent of a number. It depends on what the value is that's created once you give effect to get reductions and other adjustments at that entity. But it is obviously conceivable that a smaller percentage of the equity could represent enhanced value once the overall

Cerabino - By Commissioner Waters debt was reduced.

- Q It is conceivable that the banks would not agree?
- A It is conceivable, but in this issue, given I think what I've said, the interests of Mr.

 Trump in the banks should be somewhat in line in that respect, because obviously the goal would be to improve the values everywhere.
- Q But assuming they don't agree, where do we go from there?
- A Well, if we are unable to do that, then we have a problem or conceivably could have a problem at that level, and that could go any number of ways, but it is impossible to tell where that might lead, but certainly that could lead to a bankruptcy filing.
- Q But at least at this point in time, no one has anticipated that happening?
- A I believe that, you know, we are a little premature: We will wait for the work of First Boston and their report and we will see where we are. And certainly I would expect that the company believes that these problems could be dealt with.
 - O Fine. Thanks.
 - COMMISSIONER WATERS: I have nothing

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Cerabino - By Acting Chair Armstrong EXAMINATION BY ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG:

- Q I had had the same question, what would be the incentive of the two banks to agree to that? And I gather from your answer that you wouldn't be able to even speculate at this point as to how difficult it might be to obtain their consent?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Because it would depend on --
- A It would depend on the precise nature of what we were proposing and a whole range of options that frankly haven't been -- you know, the company has been trying to get this deal behind it, so it is able to go ahead and address those problems, and I think they would expect very promptly to be in that position.
- Q I think you went into this, but I might have missed it, the facility fee, how does that relate to a restructuring if there's a restructuring with the bondholders?
- A It really shouldn't. There should be no circumstance that I would foresee in a restructuring, whether it's a debt for debt arrangement or an equity for debt arrangement.

The only time the facility fee is paid is when there are proceeds that come up from the

Cerabino - By Acting Chair Armstrong excess proceeds that are generated from a capital event. The issuance of an equity or of equity in exchange for debt does not generate cash proceeds to the company. It's merely a substitution of one security for another.

Q Okay. So at this point I'm contemplating every scenario you could think of at this point. That's an unfair question, but I am going to ask it anyway. You can't really see that a facility fee would be involved?

A Yeah. I don't see a facility fee being paid in connection with a debt restructuring.

Q I just want to clarify a term that you used when you were discussing at the end of the five-year period there would be a facility fee, you used the term equity value. Is that by your definition synonymous with appraised value?

A Yeah. Well, appraised value and equity value, yeah, that some third party who is experienced in valuing equity interests in these kinds of entities would come in and say that the overall enterprise is worth X dollars and apply Mr. Trump's percentage against that, and presumably, that would be the equity value or appraised value of his equity piece at that time, and that would be the basis of applying the

Cerabino - By Acting Chair Armstrong formula that's set forth in the Override Agreement.

Q Mr. Ribis, near the end of your direct testimony, asked you the question or asked you to enumerate what the benefits would be to Atlantic City if this deal is approved. I think the follow-up question to that which no one has asked you is, what are the detriments to Atlantic City if we approve this?

- A That's a difficult question.
- Q I know. That's why I asked it.

that has restrictions that imposes -- we lose flexibility in certain areas. I think that's a given. Our ability to issue an unlimited amount of debt at the operating company, our ability to do various things now has attached to it the possibility of an approval mechanism by some third party group. So to that extent, I think the flexibility of the company to carry on business as usual is hampered. And to the extent that those actions could have been directed to Atlantic City rather than somewhere else, yeah, there is a possible detriment there.

However, in my view, that has to be weighed against the enormous benefit that I think in the absence of this agreement, where this company is

Cerabino - By Acting Chair Armstrong is something, where, as a practical matter, I'm not sure I see the detriment of some additional regulation and covenants and those kinds of obligations as being meaningful, but they are there by virtue of this transaction.

Q I think the answer to this is self-evident, that when we look at everything we have before us, the various documents, we consider your testimony, which, by the way, has been very helpful, but we certainly cannot conclude that an approval of this particular transaction -- that we cannot assume that it will prevent a default on any of the bond payments?

A No. This agreement does not prevent a default on the bond payments. I believe it gives us the opportunity to avoid that occurrence by going forward in being able to turn our attentions to that.

Q Does it complicate the potential negotiations with the bondholders?

A I can't speculate as to that. Certainly, we have to acknowledge the fact that our flexibility is somewhat limited by the approval procedures that are put in here, and it may complicate it, it may not. I don't know.

Q I'm not sure if you are the person to ask

Cerabino - By Acting Chair Armstrong
this question of, but it's come through to me from
your testimony and also obviously from looking at the
various exhibits that the sale of assets is pretty
important to the continued financial health of the
Trump entities?

- A Can I just respond to that?
- Q Yes.

A The plan was constructed, and I believe while I'm probably not the right person for it, I believe the plan was constructed without an assumption of specific asset sales or a group of asset sales and, you know, certainly to the extent there were asset sales, there are definite benefits that the Trump Organization can achieve in terms of the ability to realize discounts, the ability to retain extra proceeds outside of the \$65 million revolving credit facility.

Q My question actually was going to be, and you may not be the right person to answer this, and unfortunately we've seen this in another situation which has been in front of us where the sale of assets was pretty important to the financial health of the company, and the sale of assets did not take place to the extent that was comtemplated when the matter came before us, and I was going to ask you how realistic is

Cerabino - By Acting Chair Armstrong
the sale of certain assets under a defined time
schedule, but I gather you probably couldn't answer
that?

A I'm really not the right person, but, you know, we do view this as a five-year arrangement and there was a lot of thought and a lot of negotiation during the time period for that very reason, that, hopefully, we could ride out individual problems that might be created in one particular market at any particular time. And the existence of a three- to five-year term to do that is, we believe, an appropriate time frame in which to do that.

Q If, hypothetically, this Commission were to approve the request in the petition, if that approval came a week from now as opposed to today or tomorrow, will the world come to an end?

A Quite possibly.

Q Possibly. That's a good lawyer-like answer.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: I think that's all I have at this point. I know that Mr. Auriemma has some things that he wanted you to contemplate for tomorrow. We're going to get to Commission Staff in a minute.

I'm assuming Mr. Cerabino is

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Cerabino - By Zimmerman

available tomorrow or should I not assume that?

THE WITNESS: Sure.

MR. RIBIS: We had hoped, depending on how long my next witness was, I don't anticipate he will be that long, that we could bring him back tomorrow. It's in Atlantic City tomorrow.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Yes

MR. RIBIS: If that's what you would like, we will make him available.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Well, I know of Mr. Auriemma had some questions, I may have some additional questions tomorrow.

MR. RIBIS: We will bring him back tomorrow.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: We will see at the end of the day where we are.

Mr. Zimmerman.

MR. ZIMMERMAN: I think it would make sense if we had Mr. Cerabino available because we have not seen the final versions of the partnership agreements, and if we are going to approve the partnership agreements, we better have people that can talk about that.

MR. RIBIS: We will make him

25 available.

Cerabino - By Zimmerman EXAMINATION BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:

Were to default on its bonds, a number of things might happen, there could be an equity swap with the bondholders, there could be a foreclosure in the sale of the casino, there could be, I guess in the worst case, a bankruptcy. If that would happen to one of the casinos today and the other casinos were current in their obligations, it wouldn't necessarily have an effect on them?

A That's quite possible.

Q And if any of those things that I mentioned, an equity deal or a foreclosure or a bankruptcy were to happen after this deal was in place, that would be an event of default, wouldn't it?

A Yes, it would.

Q So that one of the things this deal does is tie the casinos together so that if one goes down, the others may get pulled down with it; is that fair?

A Well, I think it's slightly unfair. I guess technically, that could be a result of the arrangements, however, you know, I think that ignores all of the protections that we spoke about in terms of having the ability to limit those kinds of problems to a particular asset so that they stay localized and

Cerabino - By Zimmerman they don't spread, but as a technical matter, that could happen. They could stay localized through the Q procedure of the foreclosure? Yeah, through foreclosure events and

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whatever would exist at that time.

But that wouldn't necessarily occur, it could be the two-thirds --

It could be, yes, a bankruptcy at one of them could result in an event of default under the entire agreement, correct.

It might be instructive if we went through Q what would happen if there were a defaults, if we went through the levels of liens. If we took, say, the Penn Yards, which didn't pay its taxes or pay its insurance or pay whatever, any of those things would be an event of default; would they not?

Yeah, they would.

As I understand it, if we took the liens in order, the holders of the first lien, the existing liens could do whatever they could do now --

> Right. Α

-- except they could not seek recourse Q against Mr. Trump; is that correct?

> In your example, the Penn Yards Α Yeah.

Cerabino - By Zimmerman

loan is currently, except for a \$35 million guarantee, a non-recourse obligation. If there were a default there, there could be an acceleration of that loan and the guarantee could be called upon, however, the ability to enforce against Mr. Trump that obligation would be subject to the five-year moratorium.

Q If it were recourse, it would not be recourse?

A Nothing is being made recourse by virtue of this deal. We are leaving the existing lenders in their positions today.

Q Then if there were what we are calling a special lien, that lien could then be foreclosed against that asset?

A On that particular asset, I don't believe there's a special lien.

Q Then the holders of the new \$65 million line of credit lien could, by a two-thirds vote, call a default and accelerate whatever was outstanding?

A Yes.

Q Would they then be in a position to choose to be satisfied out of a particular asset?

A I think it would really relate to -- it's a very difficult question to answer, because it would depend on the asset. Where there are newly allocated

Cerabino - By Zimmerman

liens or existing liens on a particular asset, they obviously would come behind whatever is there and whatever has a priority.

If there were assumed to be a basket of assets available that they had a security interest in, they could seek to enforce those claims against or foreclose on particular items presumably in their discretion.

Q If they could determine, for example, to be satisfied from foreclosure on the assets of the casino?

A Assets other than the equity in the casinos, yes.

Q And if there was an amendment -- a default called under the new money loan, then the Override Agreement lenders would be unblocked and they could call a default?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q. They could then be satisfied to the extent of deferred interest under the Override Agreement?

A As to the security, yeah. And it gets very, very complicated, but to the extent that there was an asset that secured the new money facility and, therefore, also secured the deferred recourse obligations, if the debt had been accelerated that was

190 Cerabino - By Zimmerman subject to the Override Agreement, they would have a claim on whatever was left to satisfy just that obligation from a sale or foreclosure on that property. So they could terminate the Override Agreement? And they could terminate the moratorium and terminate the Override Agreement, yeah. If there were a public offering of equity, 0 would that involve a facility fee or would that be a situation where there were no proceeds? That could involve a facility fee. No. If there was an equity sale which would have a one-third vote attached to it, since we are

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diluting -- let me think about this, an equity sale, to the extent it generated proceeds and those proceeds could be dividended up, they would be within the distribution covenant that I spoke about.

How would you determine if they were proceeds?

Well, I mean I'm presuming a sale for cash.

If there were a sale of \$100 million worth of equity to the public, there would be \$100 million worth of proceeds upon which a fee would be based?

Cerabino - By Zimmerman

to the extent the cash were upstreamed from that level, there are required applications, so any of the people who have special liens securing a particular obligation, they would have a right to have a first claim on those proceeds. The new money facility would have a second claim on those proceeds and, in fact, there would be no proceeds receivable by Mr. Trump unless the new money facility had been fully collateralized, so it's very likely and it depends on the timing, but it's very likely that events occurring early won't generate facility fees because of the required applications.

Q I know you said this, but I want to make sure that I understand it. If there were to be either a public sale of equity or a trade of equity for debt, all that would be required would be a one-third vote --

A Yes.

Q -- of the seven banks.

And even though there would be an impairment of the collateral of the override banks, neither the lead banks nor the participating banks under the Override Agreement would have a voice?

Silver & Renzi Reporting Service

A That's correct.

Cerabino - By Zimmerman

If the new money facility had not been terminated or fully collateralized and by that we mean \$65 million of LCs or some cash collateral securing those borrowings under that facility, the one-third approval mechanism under the Credit Agreement would be all that would be necessary.

Q One final thing. The banks are aware, to your knowledge, that it is impossible to foreclose on casino equity without going through the procedures in the Casino Control Act?

A Right. I believe they are.

Q Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr. Ribis.

MR. RIBIS: I have nothing else right now. We will wait and see what happens at the end of today if we have to bring Mr. Cerabino back.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr.

Auriemma, anything further?

MR. AURIEMMA: I have nothing

further.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG:

Commissioners, anything further?

Mr. Cerabino, thank you very much.

Bollenbach - Direct by Ribis

S T E P H E N B O L L E N B A C H, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RIBIS:

Q Mr. Bollenbach, where are you now employed?

 ${\tt A}$ I now work for the Trump Organization. I'm a recent hire.

- Q And your title at the Trump Organization?
- A Chief financial officer.
- Q Prior to becoming employed at the Trump
 Organization this week, where were you employed and
 for how long and what were your job responsibilities?

A I've worked for Holiday Corporation and that became the Promise Corporation. And my responsibility in my position the whole time I was there was the chief financial officer. And I was there just over four years.

Q And during your four-year tenure at the Holiday Corporation, were you involved in the restructuring of that corporation?

A Yes. During that period of time we did two large financial restructurings of the company.

The first was at the end of 1986 when we paid a large dividend to the shareholders of \$65 a share and borrowed money to do that, and then sold assets to

Bollenbach - Direct by Ribis

repay that debt. And then the second one was at the

end of 1989 when we sold the Holiday Inns, which was a

major subsidiary of the company, to an English company

called Bass PLC, and at the same time, paid another

large dividend to our shareholders at that time of \$30

a share.

Q And prior to accepting your job as chief financial officer at the Trump Organization, did you have an opportunity to review what's been referred to as the Leventhal report and the general financial condition of the Trump Organization?

A Yes, I did.

Q And could you explain what your feeling was and under what circumstances you took your present assignment?

there are some, basically, sound assets that, because of the situation that's in the economy, particularly in the Northeastern United States now and because of the changes in the credit markets, find themselves in a position where they don't produce enough to service the current debt that's on them.

And from my point of view, I think that although there are some obvious difficulties there, I think there's some real opportunities. And

Bollenbach - Direct by Ribis

think the opportunities, of course, entail the

financing of the assets, and since that's what I've

done for all of my business career, and it's a very

intriguing and challenging proposition from my point

of view.

Q Now, in taking over as chief financial officer, would you say one of your primary and immediate responsibilities would be to focus on the casino assets and the debt structure of the casino assets and the organizational structures and move forward?

A Yes.

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Q And could you explain that to the Commission, how you see your timetable, and in general, what you would like to do?

pressing problems have to do with the casinos in Atlantic City, and that is from both of the points of view that I mentioned just earlier. I think that the changing business climate in the Northeastern United States means that there are certain things, certain ways in which the operations need to adapt to the new climate. And because of the debt payments that are coming due quite soon, we need to concentrate fully on the financial problems of the company.

Bollenbach - Direct by Ribis

Q And focusing on the Atlantic City casinos -- strike that.

You are aware that First Boston has been retained?

A Yes.

Q As the investment bankers regarding the casinos; are you not?

A Yes, I am.

MR. RIBIS: And I should say that Dan Lee is here from First Boston and has been for the entire day.

Q Do you anticipate working closely with First Boston regarding the restructuring?

A Yes, I do, and I've worked with First

Boston many times in the past and found them to be a

very good organization, and I think they are a very

good selection for this job.

Q Now, in dealing with the casino assets, do you believe or feel that the execution of the agreement with the banks inhibits in any way the company's ability to go forward immediately with the restructuring of its casino debt?

A Well, I think if you view it from today, it's very, very helpful. I mean I think the process of signing it and agreeing to it, does put -- removes

Bollenbach - Direct by Ribis

some flexibility. But if you think about it from

where we are now, it really adds flexibility, because

I think it's essential that in order to go forward, we

get the time that we need to work, and the way we get

that time I think is to enter into this agreement with

the banks.

Q And have you taken a look at the various outlines of the various agreements which we are entering into with the banks and are you, just in a general sense, familiar with what the transactions are?

A Yes. I read through them, and as we all know from this morning, they are quite complicated, and I'm not sure I'm an expert, but I read them.

Q And are you optimistic that prior to our payment, which is due some time in November at the Taj Mahal, that you would have addressed at least initially and come before this Commission with a proposal relating to the Taj Mahal and to the casino assets?

A Yes. I think that there's time to come up with that type of proposal in the time period that we have in front of us.

Q Thank you very much.

MR. RIBIS: I have nothing else.

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr.

2 Auriemma.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. AURIEMMA:

- Q Mr. Bollenbach, based on your experience at the Holiday Company/Promise Company, is it fair to say you have experience in selling assets?
 - A Yes, yes.
- Q I presume you expect to utilize that experience in regard to your new position here?
- A Right. You know, it's exactly that kind of experience that I've had in the past that makes this an interesting opportunity for me.
- Q You've indicated that your most pressing problem will be the casinos in Atlantic City and that debt restructuring.

Can you tell me, given that problem, when would you expect to delve into the prospects of selling various assets?

A Well, along with First Boston, I think we've laid out before ourselves a timetable of two to three weeks to really come up with a working plan as to how we look at solving the problems and certainly something that will be considered in that is the sale of the assets. And so, you know, I think we are talking about a two- to three-week time period before

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma

I would be in a position to say this is the avenue
that we are going to pursue.

Q When you say sale of the assets, is First Boston going to assist the Trump Organization with respect to a sale of the non-casino assets?

A No. The charter with First Boston is to look only at the casino properties.

Q So, any decisions that are going to be made with respect to the sale of non-casino assets is really a function of Mr. Trump and yourself primarily?

A As of now, that's our task.

Q Would you have a timetable for when that process is going to commence?

A I think that these things can go on together. As I said, I want to devote my time primarily to the casino -- to Atlantic City and to the casino assets, but I think Mr. Trump will be spending time on some of the other things himself.

Q As you are probably aware, you are responsible for preparing a Business Plan for submission to the banks?

A Uh-huh.

Q And at the moment the Business Plan consists of the Kenneth Leventhal report and the amendment thereto.

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma

A Right.

Q Do you have a time frame as to when you will be completing any revisions to that plan?

A Well, again, that will be a high priority item. My recollection is that we promise to submit one within 90 days, and I think with the help of the Leventhal organization, we'll be able to meet that schedule.

Q It's anticipated at this point in time that the Leventhal company will continue in some capacity to assist you in that task?

A Yes, that's my anticipation.

Q The Leventhal report, which has been marked as P-86 in evidence, have you have read that?

A Yes, I have.

Q And have you read the August 15 amendment to it, which has been marked P-86a in evidence?

A I don't know that I have.

Q That's dated yesterday, and I'll show it to you.

A No, I haven't read this.

Q Would you silently read to yourself the first page only.

Two or three quick questions with respect to that.

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma

One, it is now clear that the

Business Plan, as it exists as of this moment, does

not contemplate any excess cash distributions from any

of the casino/hotels to Mr. Trump; is that correct?

A Yes, that's right.

Q And even though you've been on board only a short period of time, do you concur in that assessment?

A Well, the time is very short, but I would certainly agree that the Leventhal organization has a good handle on what's going on, so I would agree that their statement is correct.

Q Additionally, this letter states, and I'll read, "In the circumstances there can be no assurance that the operating results of the individual casinos will improve or that alternative means can be devised to satisfy the obligations presently payable or becoming due in the next year."

Do you agree with that assessment at this point?

A Could you read that to me again, just the very start of it?

Q Sure. You can read it, and I'll read it out loud again.

A Yeah. What it says is that, "In the

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma circumstances, there can be no assurance that the operating results of the individual casinos will improve..." and, you know, I think we all recognize that we are in very changing times as it relates to the casino business and that the results for July and August have not been very happy for anybody in the market, so I would think that any person, any expert in this business that's looking at it now would decide that you would have to say that there could be no assurance that things are going to improve in the near term.

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Q If these agreements are not approved by the Commission tomorrow, but, again, as Commissioner Armstrong asked Mr. Cerabino, were hypothetically approved a week from now, what would that do to your timetables?

A Well, Tom is right, the world will end -- you know, I don't know that that will impact my personal timetables that much. And, again, my involvement here is from a very short perspective, but I think that the people to date have worked out the arrangement with the banks have worked out a very good arrangement. And also I know from my experience, to get this many banks together and agree on anything particularly anything this complicated, is

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma
extraordinarily difficult. So if it were my decision,
I would move as quickly as possible, simply because
when you think you have a good deal, you want to pick
it up, you don't want to let it get away, so whether a
week matters, I don't know. But if we can do it now,
I would really urge everybody to do it.

Q Again, based on your analysis of the June 14 Kenneth Leventhal report and your understanding of this organization at this point, is it a fair statement to say that the organization is insolvent at this point in time?

A Oh, I just don't know the answer to that.

Insolvency, I know, has a lot of legal definitions and

I really wouldn't have enough data to opine on that.

Q Then is it fair to say, then, that the company is in dire straits?

hard to characterize something in a short phrase like that. I mean, clearly things need to change in this company, they need to change from an operating standpoint and they need to change from a financial standpoint. And the company is in financial difficulties like a lot of other companies are today, and it goes from one degree to another. I mean, it's obviously not in the class of the Ford Motor Company,

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma

but I think it's a company that, with good hard work

and time, can certainly be turned around. I don't

think of that as dire straits, but maybe somebody else

might.

Q At this point, in terms of reporting line,

do you report directly to Mr. Trump?

A Yes, I do.

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Q Do you envision hiring any additional professional staff to assist you in your tasks?

meet all the people that are in the company, but it's clear that we need to have people that can provide timely information in order to make decisions, and if we don't have people that are in the company that can do that, then we will have to hire them from the outside.

Q Have you had the opportunity to read the Division's 111-page financial analysis at this point?

A I read the summary of that, but not the financial analysis.

Q Did you read any part of that report dealing with the Taj Mahal facility?

A I don't recall what I read relative to the Taj Mahal.

Q But you do agree that a casino debt

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma restructuring is critical at this point, don't you?

A Yes. I think that there's two parts to the equation. I think that improved operations are important and I think that's possible. But even with improved operations, I think it's necessary to make some changes in the debt structure of the company.

Q Prior to your selection by Mr. Trump, did you meet with any or all of the banks or representatives thereof?

think perhaps after our second meeting, and at that point, I was quite interested in joining his organization, and because I know the banks that are involved in this from other dealings, I did go around and talk to Banker's Trust, and the reason is because I had a personal interest in joining the Trump Organization and being involved in this, and I wanted to get a flavor from the banks to the extent that I could as to the nature of the problems and to the level to which there would be cooperation from the banks, and so I did meet with the Banker's Trust people.

And I've talked to some of the people from Citibank, but only by phone, and some of the people I know at Citibank that have been involved in

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma this.

- Q Do you have any written employment agreement with the Trump Organization?
 - A Yes, I do.

- Q Without going into the specifics of it, what's the general length of term?
 - A It's three years.
- Q With respect to the Business Plan that has to be submitted to the banks and the strategic plans that have to be approved, what do you expect the approval process to be with the banks?

Do you expect it to be a give-and-take negotiation or just an oversight?

A Well, I don't think it's so much a negotiation, because, you know, a business plan is just a view of the future and along with some assumptions about the future and some actions that the company tends to take. And, in my experience, the bank is more concerned about the process of planning and the knowledge that the company has control of the situation. They are much more concerned about that than actually having input into the plan.

I mean, my experience is that banks, particularly good banks like this, really don't view their role as trying to run your business for you, and

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma
they recognize that they are not very good at that.
So, I don't think of it as a negotiation of the plan.

Q In your experience with the Holiday/Promise Company, were business plans formulated?

A Yes.

Q And were they shared with the lenders of Holiday?

in other companies, too. I think that most companies have a cadre of banks and financial institutions that they deal with, and it's good for the company to share your plans with the banks, even banks that you are not currently doing business with, because when an opportunity comes along and you want to do business with them, you want them to kind of be up to speed with your company. So it's very common for companies to hold annual meetings of groups of banks and simply explain what's going on in the company and explaining it to banks that they are currently doing business with and banks they hope to do business with.

Q Have you personally ever been involved in a situation where a business plan had to be submitted to a bank for a finding of acceptability?

A For a finding of acceptability? I've been

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma
in situations where you must have a business plan in
order to secure financing, and once having secured
that financing, you need to provide plans in the
future in order to maintain it so that there wouldn't
be a default on the loans, so that's not uncommon at
all in my experience.

Q Were those plans submitted subsequently to obtaining a loan, would they be subject to some kind of approval by the bank or is it more of a submission process?

A Yeah. Usually the situation is that you submit a plan and it's the submission of the plan that is the requirement, not the content of the plan.

Q If there is any excess cash to be upstreamed to Mr. Trump at the moment, do you have any idea where it would be used within the organization?

A I'm sorry, I just haven't had an opportunity to study that.

Q Again, are you familiar with the fact that a number of loans must remain current on their interest payments like the loan vis-a-vis the Trump Tower or the loan vis-a-vis the Grand Hyatt and others?

A Yes.

Q And have you calculated the interest

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Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma payments that must be kept current through 1991? 1 I haven't had a chance to do that 2 3 yet. Is it your basic intention that the 4 0 organization pay its loans and operating expenses in 5 cash flow? 6 As opposed to new borrowings, you mean? 7 Α Correct, correct. 8 Again, I just haven't had an opportunity A 9 to formulate a plan. 10 Are you aware that the indenture trustee Q 11 for the Trump Castle funding and Trump Plaza funding 12 was First Fidelity and still is First Fidelity but 13 they have resigned? 14 Yes. Α 15 Do you know of any efforts at this point, 16 either on their part or on your behalf, the company's 17 behalf, to find a successor trustee? 18 I'm not familiar with the efforts. 1.9 In the future, do you anticipate the 20 0 organization looking to either one or more of the 21 casino/hotels for additional upstreaming and cash for 22 use throughout the organization? 23 I'm still at a disadvantage of not having 24 Α

had the opportunity to lay out that whole plan and so

Bollenbach - Cross by Auriemma

I just don't have a good answer. I don't have any
answer for you right now.

- Q Certainly, it would have been better for the organization if \$20 million could have been upstreamed from Trump Plaza to the parent level?
- A Yeah. I think that, you know, it's clear that the problems at the casino level are difficult not only for the casinos but for the rest of the Trump Organization.
- Q Are you familiar with the contractor negotiations that have been ongoing with the Taj Mahal?
- A I've just heard the briefest review of that.
- Q So at this point, since you have essentially only been only on board for a short period of time, you haven't been able to identify any potential asset sales?

A No.

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- Q And do you have a time frame of when you might develop that plan?
- A Well, I think over the next few weeks and particularly as it relates to the casinos in consultation with First Boston and as it relates to other assets in conversations with Mr. Trump and with

Bollenbach - By Commissioner Dodd other people, you know, I would hope that we are really talking a short number of weeks to get a direction as to where we are going to go.

MR. AURIEMMA: I have nothing further, Madam Chair.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner Dodd, any questions?

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DODD:

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Q Mr. Bollenbach, realizing the newness to joining the organization, but with your background in Holiday and Promise, could you give us your best thoughts on the gaming industry in general and Atlantic City in specific, not necessarily with the Trump Organization, but as an industry?

A Well, you know, I think we're truly in interesting times, because it seems to me that we haven't had a severe resession in the United States in the time frame where the gaming industry exists as it does today. And I think the last really severe resession was when Atlantic City was just in its infancy. And so the business is an entirely different business today than it was in 1982.

And so I don't think that there's a real historic experience to draw on, but I think that -- you know, so you can speculate on what happens

Bollenbach - By Commissioner Dodd

to the gaming business during a resession. And it
seems to me what we are seeing in Atlantic City is a
an example of that, because, you know, I don't believe
that we have in the United States today recessions
that are national. I think we have geographical
recessions and geographical businesses and areas. And
so what we are seeing is a severe resession in the
Northeastern United States that is having a severe
impact on Atlantic City, virtually no growth to the
market.

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I think that if we continue to have other recessions in the United States, for example, a recession in California, I think it would probably have a similar impact in Las Vegas.

business, I try to think of it in terms of what's going on in the economy. And in terms of the Northeastern United States, I think this has been a pretty severe recession for a pretty long period of time. And my guess is that we are nearing the end of that, because it does ebb and flow. And so if the worst that happens in the kind of recession that we've experienced in the northeast, if the market has a flat year, I don't think we have a bad business here.

So I think we have to ride through

Bollenbach - By Commissioner Dodd

the recession, you know, clearly the additional

capacity in Atlantic City during a year of no growth

impacts all of the properties in the market. But, you

know, I think that the economy will regain itself and

continue to grow in the northeast and it will grow

into the capacity. So, you know, that's what I think

is going on in the gaming business.

It's changed not only in size but in the customer. It's a mass market kind of business. You know that better than I do. But all of this is new and all of this is impacted by what's going on in the whole economy.

Q Does the industry have the elasticity to adjust for recession, depreciation type --

A I would say, yeah, apparently, because, again, if you agree that this is a fairly severe recession in the northeast, the industry isn't doing all that bad. I mean, it's flat. And you know that doesn't seem to me to be too bad.

Now, what distorts that, the industry's flat, but then we had 16 or 17 percent capacity addition, and so the same market gets divided up amongst more players, so it impacts the individual players.

COMMISSIONER DODD: Thank you.

	Bollenbach - By Commissioner Burdge
1	ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner
2	Hurley.
3	COMMISSIONER HURLEY: No questions.
4	ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner
5	Burdge.
6	EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BURDGE:
7	Q Mr. Bollenbach, how long have you been
8	employed by Mr. Trump as the chief financial officer?
9	A Just a day, sir.
ι 0	Q One day?
11	A Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER DODD: You're getting
1 3	paid by the hour?
14	THE WITNESS: Well, I hope.
15	Q Are you familiar with the Credit
16	Agreement?
17	A I've read through some drafts of the
18	Credit Agreement and talked through it with some of
19	the people that helped prepare it, and with the
20	testimony that was given this morning, I think that I
2 1	am familiar with the agreement.
22	Q And, in your opinion, is that a good deal
2 3	for the Trump organization?
2 4	A Yes, sir, I believe it is.
2 5	Q Has your experience in the past brought

Bollenbach - By Commissioner Burdge you upon similar agreements for other companies?

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A Well, I've been through lots of credit agreements and I'm not sure that I can draw a close analogy to one that was made where there were existing defaults under the loans.

Q Have you had agreements with groups of banks that came together with whoever you were working for for both sides where the opinion was that it was in their best interest?

A Where there were a number of banks involved in the transaction, yes, I have. In fact, most loans today are done that way with lots of banks involved.

Q Would one day or a week cause an agreement to fall, from your past experience?

A I have been in situations where I have certainly felt that it was essential to close on a specific date; and if you didn't, I felt we were in jeopardy of not being able to close, and I've been in that situation many times.

Q And I'm sure all stockholders in this country would have liked to have sold their stock before the problem we had in the Middle East.

A Not all of them. Some of them were on the right side of the market.

Bollenbach - By Commissioner Burdge

- Q With the exception of the oil companies.
- A Right.

Q But have you seen or have you had banks walk out because they say if you don't sign today, we are not going to give you the deal?

A No. And I don't want to give you the impression that that's what I think is going to happen here.

What I meant to say, and maybe I didn't say it very clearly, but I think that the Trump people have negotiated a good deal, and to the extent -- and recognizing that you need time and the staff needs time to analyze this, and I'm just saying I think we have a good deal here and it's the time to pick it up. And if we wait a week, we may still have the same deal here, but I just think that it's not worth the risk, if there's anything we can do to move the process along.

COMMISSIONER BURDGE: Thank you. No further questions.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner

Waters.

COMMISSIONER WATERS: No questions.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr.

zimmerman.

Bollenbach - Redirect by Ribis

MR. ZIMMERMAN: No questions.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr. Ribis.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RIBIS:

Q You are aware, I've just touched on this, so there's no confusion of the current defaults on loan obligations that the Trump Organization presently has?

A Yes.

Q And you are aware that without the completion of this transaction, the company would face substantial and immediate financial problems?

A Yes, sir.

Q And is it your opinion that without using the word dire financial condition, the financial condition of the Trump Organization is certainly critical at this time?

A Yes. I think that it's a time where the organization must work with the creditors, with its bank creditors in order to move forward. It's a difficult time.

MR. RIBIS: Thank you. I have no further questions.

23 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr.

24 Auriemma, anything further?

MR. AURIEMMA: One or two quick

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Bollenbach - Recross by Auriemma questions.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. AURIEMMA:

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Q Mr. Bollenbach, the Holiday/Promise
Company was never in the financial bind that the Trump
organization finds itself in; is that correct?

No, it was not, but, you know, I would say that when Holiday did the recapitalization in the end of 1986, it certainly did not have any financial problems and executed a plan very quickly that reduced the debt load income so that it didn't have any financial problems, but, you know, I think the difference here is that I think there's been some very dramatic changes in the market in the last six months, both in the financial market and in the gaming market, and I don't think -- I think that -- I don't want to draw too close of an analogy because I think when Holiday did its recap, it could have withstood violent changes in the market. But I don't think I would have wanted to live through the experience in Holiday of having the junk bond market, for example, simply disappear six months after the deal was closed or to have the revenues from the gaming properties drop by 35 percent the month after the deal closed, so, you know, I know it's not a crisp answer, but times are different today.

Bollenbach - Recross by Auriemma

Q Have you ever worked with a company or an organization that was in default on major loan obligations?

very wealthy American named Daniel K. Ludwig that owned a lot of different companies around the world and a lot of real estate in New York and developed a huge project in the Amazon Basin where he ultimately lost a billion dollars because the project, frankly, was not an economically viable project and so we went through, or I went through a number of situations that had to do with troubled loans and inability to make payments and unwillingness to make payments.

Q And what was the ultimate result?

A In that case, the project that Mr. Ludwig had built in Brazil was turned back to the Government. He lost a billion dollars, but he was a very, very wealthy man and is still a very wealthy man, and although he's been ill for a number of years, he is still living in New York and has some big investments.

MR. AURIEMMA: I have nothing

further.

MR. RIBIS: I have nothing else.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Let's take a

2 3

10-minute break. 1 (Recess.) 2 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr. Ribis. 3 I think Mr. Yes. MR. RIBIS: Auriemma is prepared to cover the territory that he 5 needed, that he wanted to cover with Mr. Cerabino. 6 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: 7 Fine. 8 right. Can I put him back on? MR. RIBIS: 9 The witness has already been sworn, 10 believe. 11 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Yes. 12 MR. AURIEMMA: Madam Chair, one of 13 the things I had asked about earlier was the 14 partnership agreement, and we have just been provided 15 with separate documents, vis-a-vis the partnership 16 agreement, and I think Mr. Fusco has marked them for 17 identification as P-31-A, which represents Trump Plaza 18 Associates; P-54-A, which represents Trump Castle; and 19 P-82-A, which represents Trump Taj Mahal. 20 I believe that Mr. Fusco would like 21 to move them into evidence, and I have no objection to 22 2 3 that. ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Okay. Wе 24 will admit those documents. 25

Cerabino - Recross - by Mr. Auriemma (At which time Exhibit 1 Nos. P-31-A, P-54-A and 2 P-82-A were received and 3 marked into Evidence.) C E R A B I N O, having been T H O M A S' Μ. 5 previously sworn, testified as follows: 6 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. AURIEMMA: 7 Mr. Cerabino, I think you indicated to me 8 Q this morning that the draft of the partnership 9 agreement that I was reading from had been amended. 10 Yes. 11 Α And I am now in possession of what is 12 0 contemplated to be the amendments. 13 The actual version, yes. 14 Okay. And is it fair to say that there is 15 now no reference to the override agreement in these 16 amendments? 17 The provisions that were in the prior 18 version in terms of the approval of the override 19 lenders on certain actions is deleted from that 20 21 document. And in practical terms, what does that 22 23mean? It means that the amendment, in essence, 24 only affects the technical substitution in the event

Cerabino - Recross - by Mr. Auriemma

of a foreclosure, but in my view no substantive

amendment to the terms of that agreement.

- Q Turning to another topic I'd asked you about this morning, I asked you about the Manufacturers Hanover loan vis-a-vis the Regency.
 - A Right.

- Q And I asked you if you could think about that and provide an answer.
- we hadn't thought about in the last three months; but the answer is that in our view it would not -- default under that lease would not create an event of default or the possibility of an event of default under the credit agreement or the override agreement.
- Q Mr. Cerabino, is it fair to say that at the present time Mr. Trump is in default with respect to certain loans which have direct recourse to him?
 - A Yes, that's true.
- Q Or I should say even certain entities are in default to certain loans where there are -- there is recourse to him?
 - A Yes.
- Q Okay. And assuming that this particular new money facility agreement were not approved or didn't exist, what would be the consequences of those

Cerabino - Recross - by Mr. Auriemma defaults?

A I think there would be an eminent risk of the collapse of the -- not only this transaction but possibly immediate actions by the bank, the banks involved, and the consequences of that could be dramatic.

We currently have an extension, which is our third extension, until tomorrow, and in my view, from being in discussions for 18 hours a day with these people for the last few weeks, it is critical from the company's perspective in terms of the overall transaction not to have to have another extension of that loan.

Q Have the banks provided you with a reason why tomorrow is such a critical date and why a fourth extension could not occur?

A I think the transaction has dragged on for longer than originally anticipated. There are various syndicate banks who have -- are necessary to have this closed, they are currently there, they're currently ready to sign off on the transaction, and there is absolutely no assurance, and in my view a significant risk that that might dissipate very quickly if this transaction is not approved.

Q Okay. Is it also fair to say that the

Cerabino - by Commissioner Dodd quicker this transaction -- if it is approved and 1 closes and money is received, that certain cash 2 shortage problems could be dealt with with this new 3 4 money? Absolutely, absolutely correct. And in 5 addition to the new money, it is the concept of 6 deferrals, there are banks that have been deferring 7 voluntarily for quite a long period of time under the 8 circumstances and we just have no assurance that that 9 patience is going to continue. 10 MR. AURIEMMA: I have nothing 11 further. 12 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Let's 13 reverse this. 14 Mr. Ribis, do you have any 15 questions? 16 MR. RIBIS: I have nothing. 17 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: All right. 18 Do any of the Commission members have 19 any further questions? 20 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER DODD: 21 Mr. Cerabino, just briefly, and could you 22 Q give us a flavor, perhaps, of the dynamics of what it 23

takes to put a deal like this together with so many

entities, so many interests, not specific, but how

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Cerabino - by Commissioner Dodd loose, it's almost a mercurial --

A It's absolutely true, which is part of the urgency I think that I'm expressing here.

We have had, since probably May, groups of people working virtually around the clock in order to get to the point where we're at now. There are syndicates, there are people all over the world who are involved in getting this thing to this point, and it -- just by virtue of the number of parties involved is a very fragile arrangement at any given point in time, particularly when we've gotten to the point we've gotten.

And I think the dynamics are there have been people who have just been -- kind of at the end of their line, and this transaction has been -- has been negotiated for a very long period of time and it's ready to be done. And I just -- I have a real problem giving the dynamics here in giving any kind of guess that that could -- that could hold together.

But it's a very complicated process involving negotiations with all corners of the globe and very large meetings that are very boring.

Q There's outside events beyond our control, beyond your control that could influence this on a daily basis?

Silver & Renzi Reporting Service

Cerabino - by Commissioner Dodd

A You know, markets change generally and just factors regarding this particular set of circumstances and what's gone on to date could change, so that I could -- yeah, the answer is absolutely. Events could change which could -- which could cause this arrangement that we have today to be not there tomorrow.

Q How many components would it take for this to start to unravel?

A Well, I think it could be -- it could be one bank, it could be a group of syndicate members. It's impossible. That's part of the difficulty. We don't know where the problem can come from, but we know there are a lot of people or a lot of sources of potential problems in terms of keeping it together.

Q So this isn't an ironclad contract just waiting to be signed?

A It is an ironclad contract waiting to be signed pending the receipt of this Commission --

Q Today, as of today.

A -- the Casino Control Commission. We would be in a position to sign -- to consummate this transaction tomorrow or over the weekend. And I think in the view -- in the view of the company and some of the bank lawyers who I've spoken to that is really

Cerabino - by Commissioner Waters I respectfully submit. imperative. COMMISSIONER DODD: Thank you. 2 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Do any other 3 4 of the commissioners have any questions? COMMISSIONER WATERS: 5 Commissioner ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: 6 7 Waters. **EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER WATERS:** 8 In line with Commissioner Dodd's question, 9 I guess I misunderstood your earlier testimony. 10 I understood early on that the 11 agreements had been signed. 12 The agreements are in final form, 13 signature pages are being held by the lawyers and 14 pending this approval, essentially we will have -- we 15 will be in a position to immediately consummate this 16 17 transaction. Is there some reason why the agreements 18 weren't signed before you came in here? 19 20 Pardon me, sir? Α Is there some reason why the agreements 21 22 weren't signed before you came to the Commission? No, the agreements -- there's a 23 coordination effort of sending out signature pages to 24 a large number of institutions and some, you know, 25

Cerabino - by Commissioner Waters

have come back. I cannot represent to you --

- Q Oh, okay, you're in the process then of --
- A -- that all of them have come back. They were in the process of getting the transaction signed.
- Q 'Okay. I understood you finally to say that that process awaited the approval of the Commission.
 - A Oh, no, no.
 - Q Oh, okay.
- A We're in the process of getting actual signatures and the company has, in fact, signed.
- Q In the financial evaluation report, C-1, that is the Commission's, division's of financial evaluation, there is an indication that there are certain indebtedness not covered by the override agreement, and they refer to a \$1.3 billion in casino related first mortgage bond debt which totals something like \$75 million, \$73 million in interest payments on various first mortgage bonds that have to be made between November and December.

Is it anticipated that those payments are going to be made?

I'll put it another way, is it anticipated that there's going to be funds available from operations to pay those?

Cerabino - by Commissioner Waters

A I think it's anticipated that the current operations, if they stay at this level, will not provide sufficient funds to meet all of those obligations.

- O Where will the funds come from?
- A Presumably we would look at a possibility of a restructuring effort or some other way in order to raise funds to do that, but --
- Q I guess my final question is, if this Commission doesn't approve the credit agreement and the override, what event do you anticipate the result to be?
- A It's difficult to speculate, but I would presume, Commissioner, that the banks will move apart and take whatever actions they deem appropriate to protect their individual positions, and I believe that that is a very unhealthy state of affairs for the Trump.
 - Q Very what?
- A Unhealthy state of affairs from the Trump organizations.
 - Q So, yes, I would assume so.
- How long was this deal in the making?
- A Since May.
- 25 Q May?

Cerabino - by Commissioner Waters

A Yes.

Q Did anybody anticipate that what finally came out of this would have to be presented to the Commission and some time would be required for the Commission to deliberate?

A Yes. Certainly, Commissioner, that was anticipated. We didn't want to put a transaction in front of the Commission that wasn't, in our view, substantially complete, and the extensive negotiations and discussions that took place long beyond what certainly I expected they would, resulted in those documents in that form not being ready until the time we sent them to you. But it's been a long process to get here.

Q Well, in face of that, though, I guess the thing that is disturbing is to hear that tomorrow seems to be such a critical date, and the first time this Commission's has had a chance to consider this material is today.

Did anybody anticipate really that we were going to review this material and hear testimony and come to a decision within 24 hours?

A We have spent extensive time with the -- with the staffs over the past few weeks.

Q Well, they don't make the final judgment.

Cerabino - by Acting Chair Armstrong

A I understand that, sir. But we feel with the discussions we've had, with the testimony presented, that we would have given the appropriate record in order for you to do that.

COMMISSIONER WATERS: I have nothing further, Madam Chair.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner Hurley, did you have any questions?

COMMISSIONER HURLEY: No.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Commissioner

Burdge?

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COMMISSIONER BURDGE: No.

EXAMINATION BY ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG:

Q A question of curiosity, ballpark figure, how many people were involved in these negotiations?

I'll take a rough estimate.

A Considering everybody in the background, and I would say a thousand.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

Mr. Auriemma, I think you signaled me

21 that you had some more questions.

22 FURTHER RECROSS-EXAMINATION

23 BY MR. AURIEMMA:

Q I don't want to beat a dead horse, Mr. Cerabino, but just getting back to the Regency lease

Cerabino - Recross - by Mr. Auriemma one more time so that I fully understand it. Did the Regency lease give 2 3 Manufacturers Hanover the ability to proceed directly against Trump Plaza? In the event that the -- I believe the 5 6 answer is yes. And I asked this question of Mr. 7 8 Bollenbach earlier, and I'll ask it of you now, is it 9 fair to say that at the present time the Trump 10 organization is insolvent? I'm not prepared to answer that question. 11 Is it fair to say that the Trump 12 Q Okay. 13 organization cannot at this time pay its debt? To the extent that if every bank demanded 14 15 payment of every demand loan that it could, probably the -- the funds would not be there to pay it. 16 17 MR. AURIEMMA: Thank you. 18 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: 19 Zimmerman. 20 EXAMINATION BY MR. ZIMMERMAN: 21 Mr. Cerabino, according to the Commission Q 22 staff report, C-1 in evidence, there are at the moment past due maturities of \$240.5 million which were 23 personally quaranteed by Mr. Trump; is that true? 24

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Α

I can't confirm that that's the exact

Cerabino - by Mr. Zimmerman number. Do you know if this deal is not 3 consummated, whether the company has the funds to make good on the past due maturities and procure the 5 defaults? 6 From my view of the Leventhal report, I 7 believe the answer is no. 8 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Thank you. 9 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr. Ribis. 10 MR. RIBIS: I have nothing else. 11 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Auriemma. 12 13 MR. AURIEMMA: I have nothing. 14 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Once again, 15 thank you. 16 (Witness excused.) 17 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Mr. Ribis, 18 any further witnesses? 19 MR. RIBIS: No further witnesses, 20 Chair Armstrong. 21 ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: 22 understand that each of you would like the opportunity 23 tomorrow morning to do a closing argument? 24 MR. RIBIS: Yes. In fairness to Mr. 25 Auriemma and the Commission, I think that I have a

short closing, and I'm sure Mr. Auriemma has a closing, and I'll be prepared first thing in the morning.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Okay. As you know, we reconvene tomorrow at 9:30 in Atlantic City, and, Mr. Ribis, if, for any reason, you

overnight decide you need to call any further

witnesses, you're certainly welcome to do so, we have the time available. We have the Resorts matter

presently scheduled for two o'clock, so we do have

11 some time.

MR. RIBIS: Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR ARMSTRONG: Okay. With there being nothing further, we stand in recess until tomorrow morning.

(Time noted 4:45 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE

Dated: August 17, 1990

Certified Shorthand Reporters and Notaries Public of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of our original stenographic notes taken at the time and place hereinbefore set forth.

We, ELIZABETH KONDOR and HENRIETTA E. RENZI,

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HENRIETTA E. RENZI, CSR

ELIZABETH KONDOR